Slaughtering Canister.

sound away from him, and he had no neans of judging what was being done.

Why he did not send Aids to get in-

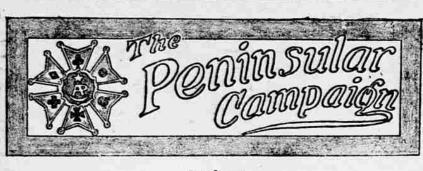
formation is impossible to understand. He did not move Smith's Division for-

by the puncheons floating away. They sprang into the water, which reached

above their waists, but made such poor

progress that Richardson recalled them soon as he found Sedgwick's Division was getting across and brought his men up in the rear of Sedgwick.

Col. Alexander, Chief of Engineers,

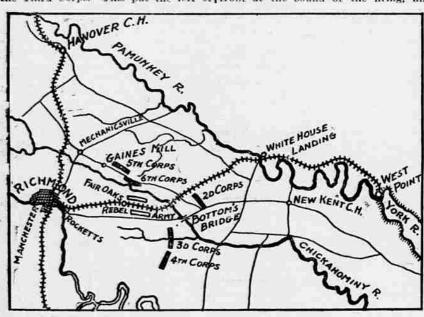


All military critics, American and foreign, have found themselves unable to account for McClellan's having divided his army on both sides of the Chickahominy and kept it so long income up with the 25th N. Y. and Bendard Chickahominy and kept it so long income up with the 25th N. Y. and Bendard Chickahominy and kept it so long income up with the 25th N. Y. and Bendard Chickahominy and kept it so long income up with the 25th N. Y. and Bendard Chickahominy and kept it so long income up with the 25th N. Y. and Bendard Chickahominy and kept it so long income up with the 25th N. Y. and Bendard Chickahominy and kept it so long income up with the 25th N. Y. and Bendard Chickahominy and kept it so long income up with the 25th N. Y. and Bendard Chickahominy and kept it so long income up with the 25th N. Y. and Bendard Chickahominy and kept it so long income up with the 25th N. Y. and Bendard Chickahominy and kept it so long income up with the 25th N. Y. and Bendard Chickahominy and kept it so long income up with the 25th N. Y. and Bendard Chickahominy and kept it so long income up with the 25th N. Y. and Bendard Chickahominy and kept it so long income up with the 25th N. Y. and Bendard Chickahominy and kept it so long income up with the 25th N. Y. and Bendard Chickahominy and kept it so long income up with the 25th N. Y. and Bendard Chickahominy and kept it so long income up with the 25th N. Y. and Bendard Chickahominy and kept it so long income up with the 25th N. Y. and Bendard Chickahominy and kept it so long income up with the 25th N. Y. lost its Colonel, Major, one Captain and many break thru the center.

This work had not construction of several bridges along his front and the Colonel of the 25th N. Y. lost its Colonel, Major, one Captain and many break thru the center.

Colonel, Major, one Captain and the Colonel of the 25th N. Y. lost its Colonel, Major, one Captain and many break thru the center.

Colonel of the 25th N. Y. lost its Colonel of the 25th N. Y. lost its colonel of the 25th N. Y. lost its colonel of



THE BATTLEFIELDS OF HANOVER C. H. AND FAIR OAKS.

of this semicircle, and could, of course, perform the duty assigned to him Gen. tavus Smith were in position to begin move to crush either flank, and accom- Martindale ran into Branch's force, and the battle. help. The woods beyond the river were a sufficient screen for any manuver the nemy might make.

Worst of all danger was the Chickahominy. The heavily timbered or densedy thicketed low, spongy ground on either side was only passable with much difficulty at any time. Sloughs and bayous added their strong obstructions. considerable Summer shower he uplands was sufficient to put the hickahominy over its banks and the lowlands with one or two feet of

Even Swinton, one of McClellan's, "In this state of facts McClellan's Cisposition of his army must be considsted a grave fault, and inaction in such situation was in the highest degree dangerous. 'A General,' says the Archduke Charles, 'must suppose that his apponent will do against him whatever he ought to do.' Now, for Johnston to exposed wings was to neglect the prin-ciple which forms the whole secret of war-to be superior to your enemy at the point of collision. It was, in fact to neglect a unique opportunity of delivering a decisive blow."

McClellan's Explanation.

It is singular that McClellan, whos friends laid so much stress upon his knowledge of the science of war, and who was so keen in pointing out the mistakes in military theory and prac-tice made by the President and his advisers, should have so flagrantly violat a fundamental principle.

McClellan's explanation of this atti-

tude of the army was that he had ex-tended his right up the Chickahominy immediately became involved in a des- Huger's Division was not ready to meet McDowell coming down from perate fight to prevent being overpow-

templated advancing on Richmond by being overwhelmed by the enemy. The the way of the James, and had only alrest of McQuade's Brigade were sent tered his plan to make the York River thru the woods to attack Branch's left his line of communication when the Merrimac had made her startling appearance in Hampton Roads. Now the him. In the meantime Butterfield's Merrimac was out of the way, and the men, hurrying to the sound of the can-

the army, about 32,000 men, on that acted with great vigor and judgment, side of the river.

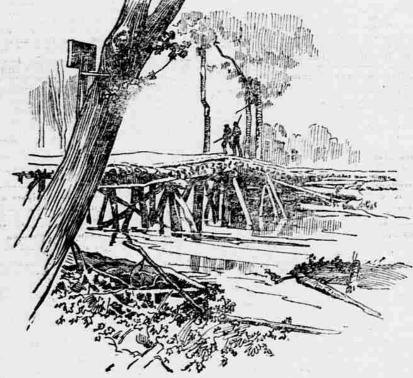
Summer's Second Corps remained on the other side of the river, forming the center of the army, while far on the right, toward Gaines's Mill, lay the Fifth and Sixth Corps, under Fitz-John Porter and Franklin. The line formed a rude semicircle about 23 miles long, and McClellan estimated that it would take two days' march for Franklin, on the division toward Hanover Court of the troops. Many followed nearly to of the troops. Many followed nearly to of the troops. Many followed nearly to the troops. Many followed nearly to of the troops. Many followed nearly to the troops.

take two days' march for Franklin, on the division toward Hanover Court of the troops. Many followed nearly to the left.

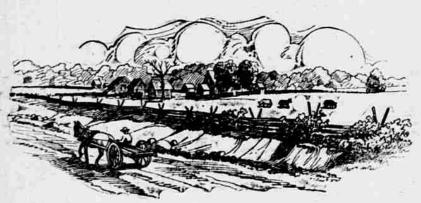
The Confederates were in the center of the cavalry followed up the retreating enemy, and captured the 28th of the battlefield.

The Confederates were in the center of the cavalry followed up the retreating enemy, and captured the 28th of the battlefield.

A little after 8 o'clock Johnston was informed that Longstreet, Hill and Gussian and the content of the cavalry followed up the retreating enemy, and captured the 28th of the division toward Hanover Court of the troops. Many followed nearly to the division toward Hanover Court of the troops. Many followed nearly to the division toward Hanover Court of the troops. Many followed nearly to the division toward Hanover Court of the troops. Many followed nearly to retreat the division toward Hanover Court of the troops. Many followed nearly to retreat the division toward Hanover Court of the troops. Many followed nearly to the division toward Hanover Court of the troops. Many followed nearly to retreat the division toward Hanover Court of the troops. Many followed nearly to the particle of the division toward Hanover Court of the division toward Hanover Court of the troops. Many followed nearly to the particle of the division toward Hanover Court of the troops. Many followed nearly to the division toward Hanover Court of the troops. Many followed nearly to the division toward Hanover Court of the troops to which the division toward Hanover Court of the troops to which the division toward Hanover Court of the troops to which the division toward to the division tow



ames River was opened as far as non, added their blow to the other stag-



PART OF BATTLEFIELD AT FAIR OAKS, FROM WILLIAMSBURG

Drewry's Bluff. McClellan was there- gering ones which were being given, fore entirely free to resume his original and Branch was sent off the field in a plan.

The Fight at Hanover Court House. shown by the brilliant operations of Gen. Fitz-John Porter on the right Gen. Fitz-John Porter on the right Hank. These proved that the men and the officers if let loose would fight brilliantly and successfully. Gen. John-ton had sent up Andrews's Brigade to Fredericksburg to watch McDowell, and the field in rout, Porter reported having buried about 200 of the Confederate dead, captured 730 prisoners, one 12-fitewart's Cavalry, making altogether a force of 12,000 men, which were entirely too near McClellan's base at White House to be agreeable, and Gen. With the House to be agreeable, and Gen. Fitz-John Porter was instructed to drive itz-John Porter was instructed to drive them off, taking such force as he might

That McClellan's inaction was not the fault of his corps commanders was battle yet fought by the Army of the shown by the brilliant operations of Gen. Fitz-John Porter on the right Gen. Fitz-John Porter on the right troops in action, and he showed decided

itz-John Porter was instructed to drive missing.

Itz-John Porter was instructed to drive missing.

Itz-John Porter was instructed to drive missing.

The heaviest loss was in the 25th N. but as the firing swelled up behind him he ordered Couch to send Peck's Briefly missing.

The next was in the 4th After waiting impatiently four long.

N. Y., which had 27 killed and 59 hours for the sound of Huger's guns attacking the Union left, Longstreet, who ranked the division commanders, or

Johnston Decides to Attack.

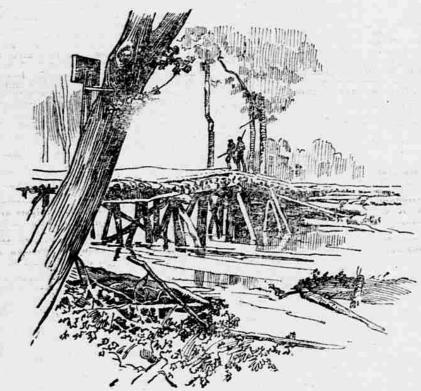
Gen. Jos. E. Johnston was not the man to let such an opportunity as Mc-Clellan offered him to pass unimproved. It was said that he waited for a heavy rain to swell the Chickahominy, and rain to swell the Chickahominy, and make certain his destruction of that make certain his destruction of that portion of the army thrown across the portion of the army thrown across the his front about 400 pickets, whom

Chickahominy and kept it so long inactive in that peritous position.

Casely's Division of the Fourth Corps
crossed the Chickahominy at Bottom's
Bridge May 20, and was immediately
followed by Keyes, with the remainder
off the Confederate artillery, disabling
that the corps and by Haintzahwan with one piece. Gen Porter came to the of the corps, and by Heintzelman, with one piece. Gen. Porter came to the the Third Corps. This put the left of front at the sound of the firing, and bridge, and the other a mile and a half

Johnston Advances.

As the night of May 30 came on a furious storm burst, which speedily set the Chickahominy raging. Johnston his plans. It made the roads simply im-



WOODBURY'S BRIDGE OVER THE CHICKAHOMINY-(From a Photo.)

march with the rest, and, in fact, did Fredericksburg, and to the failure of Gen. McDowell, under orders from Washington, to do this he attributes his failure to take Richmond. Against this must be said that as early as May 24 Gen. McClellan was advised by the President that McDowell had been or-level to Martindale's help, with the President that McDowell had been or-level to Martindale's help, with the Old Army, and belonged to the old Huggen of the Richmond. This mark with the rest, and, in fact, did not show up during the day, much to the disappointment of everybody, for Hugger was an officer of whom the highest expectations were entertained. He was a very accomplished soldier in the Old Army, and belonged to the old Hugger was an officer of which there has been was a proposed to the old supposed to the old sup dered to go in pursut of Jackson, and splendid regiment arrived just in time so much praise. He did not at any time to save the 2d Me. and 44th N. Y., who had exhausted their ammunition, from motions, and his career virtually ended with this engagement.

Savage's Station a strong body of the Swamp. It was now 5 or 6 o'clock. Stuart, which he pushed back after Stuart, which he pushed in pursuit, brief fight. He advanced in pursuit, and finally, May 27, stationed his advanced picket line, consisting of the stillar, which he pushed back siter a brief fight. He advanced in pursuit, and finally, May 27, stationed his advanced picket line, consisting of the 11th Me and the 104th Pa., within five miles of Richmond. Gen. Keyes was stirred him as the sound of the trumpet ordered to select a strong position, and begin a line of works near Savage's Station, a mile and a half behind Seven tion, a mile and a half behind Seven tion. Sedgwick's for the upper bridge. Richardson's for the lower, and sent word of what was happening to Gen. McClellan's the tion of the Williamsburg and Nine-McClellan who lay siek in his tent at function of the Williamsburg and Nine-Mile roads, which he did at a point one Junction of the Williamsburg and Nine-Mile roads, which he did at a point one and a half miles in advance of Seven Pines. He began there a redoubt, rifle Heintzeinfan,. The heads of columns pits and the felling of trees for abatis, were already at the bridges waiting for this, and they plunged forward. The along these lines, with Naglee's Brigade on the right, Wessel's in the center and Palmer's on the left. Couch's Division at Seven Pines consisted of Peck's.

Gaines's Mill. McClellan returned an other increase through the relief of Keyes and the relief of Keyes and the advance to the relief of Keyes and the relief of the ready for sold with a plea for universal peace. It will be ready for delivery in a few days. Mr. Eaton is offering it at the special low price of \$3. Nobody can secure a copy for less. If any of the readers of this paper want copies it is marched squarely on to them, however, advisable that they send their orders. on the right, Wessel's in the center and Palmer's on the left. Couch's Division at Seven Pines consisted of Peck's, Abercrombie's and Devens's Brigades Couch's position was one-half a mile in

rear of Casey's. Notwithstanding the fury of the storm and the extreme discomforts of This brilliant little engagement was the best managed and most successful

About 6 o'clock Sedgwick deployed his a short history of the 9th N. H. and division just in the nick of time in the 4th Vt.—Geo. W. Gibson, Holyoke, in his front with more vigor, and the other amendation of the more origon, and thanks to the zeal and ingenuity of his scidlers. But two near's completed. On the more officed, and the other a mile and a hard labove this. These had been made by sinking piles in the mud and laying other more officed, and the other a mile and a hard labove this. These had been made by sinking piles in the mud and laying other more officed, and the other a mile and place by rope and grape-men and grape-men and grape-men and the miles of the place by rope and grape-men and grap the morning of June 1, when Sedgwick moved out promptly and attacked the brigades of Pickett and Pryor, which

the other side did. This particular battle was a conspicuous instance. Joe Johnston had planned the movement with the presence skill but he becomes a constitution of the movement with the presence skill but he becomes the movement of the state of the s fought its last battle at Cold Harbor It belonged to French's Division, Section was atrocious. He went with G. It belonged to French's Division, Sec-W. Smith's column, and remained with ond Corps, and lost 150 killed and 72 with the greatest skill, but his execudisease, etc.-Editor National it all day. He kept up no communication with Longstreet and Hill, and did Tribune. he was not more than three or four miles from them, the wind carried the

Rare Civil War Photographs

Comparatively few veterans of the civil war realize that actual photographs were taken on the battle fields. Eaton, Hartford, Conn., owns 7,000 by Col. William L. Utley, who resigned original Brady negatives of scenes covward until 4 o'clock, and had no knowledge whatever of Huger's movements, the armies of the East, West and South. Edward Bloodgood. It belonged Had he moved all his men promptly in The only other like set is owned by the ecordance with his plan, it is difficult United States Government, and there to see how the Union force would have escaped destruction. At 4 o'clock he learned in some way that Hill and Lougstreet had been fighting for four for commercial purposes.

hours and immediately ordered Smith's Division forward. At that time Couch Mr. Eaton has selected over 200 representative scenes and presents reprotried to relieve the pressure on Casey's ductions of them in album form. They flank by a forward movement, but en-Jameson's Brigades of Kearny's Division inches wide by 15 inches long. The were forced back into the White Oak Swamp. It was now 5 or 6 o'clock.

Swamp. It was now 5 or 6 o'clock. left to right. It is durably bound in the rank until July 25, 1866, when the heavy board covers, printed in gold.

cons from the piles and they were alloat secure a copy in the piles and they were alloat readers of this paper want copies it is marched squarely on to them, however, advisable that they send their orders and found that its weight forced the and remittances at once to Edward B. concheons back in their places. This Eaten, Box 1035, Hartford, Conn. The puncheons back in their places. This discovery animated everyone, and all edition of 10,000 is being rapidly taken, and will soon be exhausted. Each almost a sold with a positive guarantee. their officers on norseback and arbum is sold with a positive guarantee fillery following.

Richardson's, Division with equal received, it does not prove as represented, it can be returned in good conbridge, but found a gap had been made dition in five days and all money paid backed by ample capital, that if, when will be promptly refunded. The price

door. The album should be in the home of every survivor of the war.

It is proving to be one of the fastest sellers of the age. Mr. Eaton intends that worthy and energetic veterans shall have a chance to make money out of it. He wants a veteran in each says: "The possibility of crossing was out of it. He wants a veteran in each doubted by all present, including Gen. Grand Army Post in the country to Sumner himself. As the solid column take orders for it. A liberal cash commission will be paid and full instructive of the control of the country to the cou summer himself. As the solid column of infantry entered upon the bridge it swayed to and fro to the angry flood below or the living freight above, settling down and grasping the solid stumps by which it was made secure, as the line advanced. Once filled with men, however, it was safe till the corps

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You Have Catarrh. Editor National Tribune: Will you kindly publish a brief sketch of the

By JOHN MCELROY.

By JOHN MCEL

Editor National Tribune: Please give

a history of the 6th and 37th Ind.— B. F. Force, Lutie, Mo.

then took command, holding the same street's men, coming up to take the place of Hill's, who had been fought out. In spite of the rout and confusion and the overwhelming numbers attacking them, the Union troops had put up a magnificent fight, and inflicted frightful injury upon their assailants.

Jameson's Brigade also came up, and rushed impetuously into the fight.

We have so frequently occursion to point out the mistakes and failures of Union commanders that it is pleasant to be able to show how badly those on the other side did. This particular bathand the fight is recommanded by Col. Benjamin F. Tracy, days that he was dead and had died commanded by Col. Benjamin F. Tracy, and word came back in a few days that he was dead and had died commanded by Col. Benjamin F. Tracy, and word came back in a few days that he was dead and had died commanded by Col. Benjamin F. Tracy, who resigned May 20, 1864, and was dead and had died commanded by Col. Benjamin F. Tracy, days that he was dead and had died commanded by Col. Benjamin F. Tracy, and the racing a few days that he was dead and had died commanded by Col. Benjamin F. Tracy, and the regiment was resigned May 20, 1864, and was succeeded by Col. Isaac S. Catlin, who resigned May 20, 1864, and was succeeded by Col. Isaac S. Catlin, who resigned May 20, 1864, and was succeeded by Col. Isaac S. Catlin, who resigned May 20, 1864, and was succeeded by Col. Isaac S. Catlin, who resigned May 20, 1864, and was dead and had died commanded by Col. Benjamin F. Tracy, who resigned May 20, 1864, and was dead and had died commanded by Col. Benjamin F. Tracy, who resigned May 20, 1864, and was dead and had died commanded by Col. Benjamin F. Tracy, who resigned May 20, 1864, and was dead and had died commanded by Col. Benjamin F. Tracy, was resigned May 20, 1864, and was assigned May 10, 1864, and

The 22d Wis.

Editor National Tribune: Please give a short history of the 22d Wis., to which Fairbanks, Atlanta, Ga.

The 22d Wis, was organized at Milwaukee, Sept. 1, 1862, and mustered out June 12, 1865, those members whose terms had not expired being transferred they are usually regarded as auxiliary to the 2d Wis. It was first commanded to the 2d Wis. It was first commanded to the 2d Wis. The 22d Wis, was organized at Mil-June 12, 1865, those members whose terms had not expired being transferred Ward's Division, Twentieth Corps, and lost 77 killed and 166 from disease, etc. -Editor National Tribune

The Rank of Lieutenant-General.

Editor National Tribune: Was there eral during the war?-R. H. Edgerly,

rank of General was created and conferred upon him. He held that rank until he was inaugurated President, when he was succeeded as General by Lieut.-Gen. W. T. Sherman, and Maj.-Gen. P. H. Sheridan became Lieutenant-General.—Editor National Tribune.

The 50th Mass.

Editor National Tribune: Please give little history of the 50th Mass .- Edvard Parker, Longmont, Colo.

The 50th Mass, was organized at Boxfrom September to November, 1862, for nine months, and was mus-tered out Aug. 24, 1863. It was comanded by Col. Carlos P. Messer, be onged to Augur's Division, Nineteenth forps, and lost two killed and 101 from isease, etc.-Editor National Tribune

The Engine Thieves.

Editor National Tribune: Were not the Andrews Raiders, or at least part of them, hanged at Atlanta, Ga., and buried there, and were they removed from Atlanta to the Chattanooga Cemetery after its establishment at Chattanooga, and is the a monument over their graves; and, if so, what kind of a monument. In answering the above thru The National Tribune you will confer a great favor on the writer as well as many lovers of the men who undertook the desperate chances of the expedition.—
A. A. Jones, Sth Tenn., Toledo, lowa.

The leader, James J. Andrews, was The leader, James J. Andrews, was Canada and the control of the property of the wilder of the various wars.

All principal event; are given as they occurred from day to day,—this is worth there, and were they removed from At-lanta to the Chattanooga Cemetery after

hanged at Atlanta, Ga., June 7, 1862. William Campbell, George D. Wilson, Marion A. Ross, Perry G. Shadrack,

Teacher Found Dead

The first two scholars to arrive at the Center Street Grammar School, in Rich mond, last Thursday morning had the awfu experience of finding their teacher, Miss Ina

ser, 320 Walton street, Atlanta, Ga., he will send by mail a free trial sample of the remedy, and also a free booklet telling all about the treatment.

Secondary of the Congress At Oak Grove or "The Orchards," June 25, 1862, the 29th received the principal attack and sustained the heaviest loss. It belonged to Birney's Division, Third Corps, and lost 201 killed and 113 from disease, etc.—Editor National Tribune.

The 9th N. H. and 4th Vt.

Editor National Tribune: Please give cause it sets the stomach right, removes consumer to the 9th N. H. and 4th Vt.

Editor National Tribune: Please give cause it sets the stomach right, removes consumer to the 9th N. H. and 4th Vt.

Editor National Tribune: Please give cause it sets the stomach right, removes consumer to the 9th N. H. and 4th Vt. cause it sets the stomach right, removes con-stipation, steadies and revitalizes the nerves and builds up the whole system, besides

ville, Pa., says with reference to Lieut. Davis, one of the keepers of Anderson-

Sugnificing Consister.

A Hill had massed his men for an overed-with their dead and wounded. In the meanwhile, how derous, and they recoiled, leaving the hours, when the enemy decrease and wounded. In the meanwhile, how they core, Hill had sent Gen. Rains with his dead and wounded. In the meanwhile, how they core, Hill had sent Gen. Rains with his deep driver, and opened a severe enidating are, which the defenders could not withstand, Col. Balley recognized in the positions of the best of the continued.)

Van Valkenberg and Adjit Ramsey, of his regiment, alse 1st N, Y, L. A. Sharp and old "Bull-of-the-Woods Division, and hat grand old "Bull-of-the-Woods Division, who was in command of the left wing, asking for reinforcements, the third regimes in the hands of the enemy, and soily railying when Gen. Coucht-sposition was reached at Severe Pines.

The Hill had massed his men for an overwhelmed the town of the left wing, asking for reinforcements, the set of the enemy, and soily railying when Gen. Coucht-sposition was reached at Severe Pines.

The Hill had sent Gen. Co. Balley recognized the country of the position of the position of the position of the left wing, asking for reinforcements, for the country of the feet and Pryor, which the defenders could be a proposition was reached at Severe Pines.

The Hill had sent Gen. Rains with his Gen. O. O. Howard lost an arm in heading the country of the position of the left wing asking the country of the feet and Pryor, which the deep driver and the left wing asking the country of the feet and Pryor, which the course, of the feet and the transposition was reached at Severe on the country of the feet and Pryor, which the deep driver and the proposition was reached at Severe Pines.

The Hill had massed his men for an in the country of the feet and Pryor, which the chours, who he had the feet are grand to the feet and prover whether the position of the feet and prover whether the position of the feet and prover whether the position of the feet with the position of the feet w

Post, 10, Department of Washington and Alaska, Snohomish, Wash.

There are two Auxiliary Societies of short history of the 22d Wis., to which had the honor to belong.—Ed. S. bubbanks, Missing Missing and Missing Corps, which was definitely recognized as an auxiliary by the National to the G. A. R .- Editor National Tribune.

Caliber .58.

Editor National Tribune: The old boys are having a dispute about the caliber of the old Springfield rifle that we used in the civil war.—John Keffer, Soldiers' Home, Roseburg, Ore.

The caliber of the Springfield musket "war times" was 58-100ths of an inch. The callber of the Enfield was a few thousandths of an inch smaller. Editor National Tribune.

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for absolutely free sample. PENN DRUG CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Alphabetical List of Battles

With Dates from 1754 to 1900. Or Encyclopædia of the Wars.

FROM OFFICIAL RECORDS.

occurred from day to day,—this is worth the price of the book. It gives a list of Pension ratings, U.

as the line advanced. Once filled with Box 1035, Hartford, Conn., for particnames of the men and the statement of the men and the